

# The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK.

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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

## IS THIS HILLMON?

The Purported Long Lost Man in Custody.

Taken to Tombstone, Arizona, by His Captors.

TO BE BROUGHT HERE.

Considerable Doubt as to His Identity.

Interview With Representative of the Insurance Companies.

TUCSON, Ariz., Dec. 5.—Among the Huachuca mountains at Salvation Army camp, about forty miles from Tucson, a man has been arrested for whom the authorities have been looking for years. He is John W. Hillmon, and the capture was made by Sam W. Finley, a deputy collector of customs at Nogales, and Orrin Gemmill, under sheriff of La Junta. His capture recalls one of the most remarkable cases in the annals of crime. In 1879 Hillmon and two companions, one of them resembling him very closely, took a trip into the Buffalo mountains of Texas to hunt.

They wore guns several weeks and when Hillmon and one companion returned the man bearing so striking a resemblance to him had failed to accompany him. It seems that Hillmon, who carried an insurance on his life of \$30,000, while in the mountains conceived a murderous scheme. He killed in cold blood the man who closely resembled him and returned to the settlement. He took the name of the man he had murdered and said that Hillmon had been accidentally shot dead and buried in the mountains. In due time Mrs. Hillmon made claim to different insurance companies in which her husband had been insured, for \$30,000. The insurance companies became suspicious and began an investigation. The remains of the man whom Hillmon had murdered were exhumed and it was then discovered that they were not the remains of Hillmon. Mrs. Hillmon instituted legal proceedings in Topeka, Kansas, her home, to recover the amount of insurance.

The case was carried from one court to another until finally she secured judgment for the principal, interest and attorney fees in the supreme court of the United States. According to the order of the court the judgment must be satisfied at the end of this year. During all this time the insurance companies have kept detectives on the trail of Hillmon, who disappeared shortly after his wife made claim for the insurance. He was followed to Australia and other foreign countries, and a reward of \$15,000 was offered for his apprehension, dead or alive. On the fourth of last month under Sheriff Gemmill arrived in this territory from Colorado and interested Finley in the case.

Gemmill having learned that Hillmon was in Sonora, he and Finley took the murderer's trail at Magdalena, Sonora, and followed him to Altara, Sonora, thence to Prescott, Ariz., Mexico City, Old Glory camp, and then to Salvation Army camp in the Huachuca, where he was arrested.

Hillmon denied that he was the right man when told by the officers what they wanted him for. He was taken to Tombstone where he is held pending the arrival of extradition papers from Kansas.

WHAT MR. WARE SAYS.

He Is Not Absolutely Sure That the Man Is Hillmon.

A JOURNALIST, reporter called on Eugene Ware, who with Gled, Ware & Gled represent the insurance companies. "What have you to say, Mr. Ware, in regard to the story received today from Tucson, Arizona, to the effect that John W. Hillmon has been captured near that point?" asked the reporter.

"Have you received any telegram concerning it?" asked Mr. Ware.

"We have by Associated Press, which in substance states that Mr. Hillmon has been captured at Salvation Army camp about forty miles from Tucson and has been taken to Tombstone to await the arrival of requisition papers from Kansas. It is stated that the capture was made by Samuel Finley, deputy collector of customs at Nogales, and by Orrin Gemmill, under-sheriff of La Junta, Colorado."

Mr. Ware then said:

"We desire to give any information upon the subject and have kept out of the newspapers upon this Hillmon matter. There is so much said on the subject and so much untruthful, sensational matter printed it embarrasses the litigation which is pending upon the policies. Concerning the matter of which you speak, all we can say is this: There have been rewards offered at different times and in different places for various persons from time to time have thought that they had found Mr. Hillmon. More than once persons supposed to be Mr. Hillmon have been arrested, and have escaped custody, so that absolute identification has failed, although there is some reason for thinking that the right man was detained a few days at one time and escaped."

"We, as attorneys, have nothing to do with this matter. We have lately received several telegrams from a person saying that he had located Hillmon. This person is not working under our orders or directions, nor, as far as we know, under the orders or directions of the insurance companies. He is working on his own hook, as we understand it, to obtain the reward which would be paid for the arrest of Mr. Hillmon as a murderer. Our messages are from neither Mr. Gemmill nor Mr. Finley."

"Nogales is on the Mexican line. We have been advised that Mr. Hillmon was on the border, but the statements have been so brief and unsatisfactory that we have paid no attention to them. A man is now arrested, but whether he is Hill-

mon or not, we have not the slightest idea. As Hillmon has been a fugitive from justice in the western country for sixteen years, it is time for him to have been killed, or to have been buried in the natural course of events in that country.

"At the present Mr. D. E. Palmer has gone down there with a couple of witnesses who claim that they know Hillmon. They say they know him. We do not know whether they know him or not. Mr. Palmer and the witnesses go down there at the request of the person down there who on his own hook is proceeding with the arrest. Mr. Palmer knows him and goes at his request. Mr. Palmer does not act as the agent of the insurance companies, nor as an agent. He goes down by telegraphic request to send witnesses down and come to see if they can identify Hillmon as the man under arrest. Mr. Palmer has not yet arrived there. He may not arrive for two days yet at the place. He may not arrive at all. He may turn around and come back at any moment. Where the place is we do not care to say."

"How large is the reward?"

"The reward is \$5,000, as I understand it, and all expenses if the person is successful, although where I got that information I do not know. That branch of the case our office has nothing to do with. We are simply engaged in contesting the litigation in behalf of the insurance companies."

"The names of the insurance companies are the Mutual Life Insurance company, the Connecticut Mutual and the New York Life, in which Mr. Hillmon, whose life had been that of a cowboy, miner, freighter and buffalo hunter, insured his life for \$35,000 within about sixty days before his disappearance, paying a little cash and giving notes for premium."

"Was that the total amount of insurance?"

"Yes, that is the total amount, although the interest upon it since that time, if the suit was won, would make an amount perhaps twice as large."

"Do you think that you have got Mr. Hillmon?"

"Have no ideas whatever upon the subject. Probably not. The probabilities are in my judgment against Mr. Hillmon being found; other people working on that, think they have got him. That is all I would make of this statement, but I know that you would get it somewhere else, and I yield to what we would call in law, vis major."

"How about the suit?"

"That will be tried in January. We do not want any continuance—shall not apply for any. We will not say that we have got Hillmon until we see him, and have him satisfactorily identified. It is not necessary to the litigation that Hillmon be now identified. We have plenty of satisfactory proof of Hillmon's existence in shape of depositions taken when the matter was years ago laid in hand."

S. T. HOWE WON THE DAY.

And Named H. E. Overholt for Geo. M. Seward's Place.

State Treasurer-elect Otis L. Atherton has finally settled on his assistant, and Harry E. Overholt of Topeka is the man who has secured one of the best jobs in the state house.

Treasurer Atherton has had some trouble in selecting his assistant, but he has now given the place to Mr. Overholt as was predicted in the STATE JOURNAL ten days ago.

Mr. Overholt seems to have the strong endorsement, and the \$7,500 position will be his when he puts up his \$30,000 bond and the new administration walks into the state house.

The present competent assistant, Mr. George M. Seward was an applicant for the position, and although he was backed by J. R. Burton and several other prominent Republicans, he could not quite catch the plan.

It is understood that Mr. Atherton would have preferred a western Kansas man for his assistant.

Mr. Overholt, the newly selected assistant, said this morning that it is his understanding that he will not be asked to furnish more than the accustomed \$30,000 bond.

Mr. Overholt was strongly endorsed by ex-state Treasurer Samuel T. Howe, Lieutenant Governor-elect James A. Troutman, who is his brother-in-law, and several other Topeka men who have money.

Mr. Overholt was for several years employed in the Kansas National bank under Mr. Howe, which accounts for that gentleman's warm support.

Mr. George Seward has consented to remain in the treasurer's office until the new officials become accustomed to their work, which will probably keep him there until after the session of the legislature.

Seward has many friends who regret to see him retire from the treasurer's office, although Mr. Overholt has just as many friends who are glad he is to have such a good place.

This might be called the first appointment of a "relative" to a state house position under the newly elected administration—a relationship by marriage existing between James A. Troutman and H. E. Overholt.

LIQUOR TO CLUB MEMBERS

A Missouri Judge Decides a Point Very Interesting in Kansas.

JACKSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 6.—In the supreme court Judge Gaunt rendered an opinion, holding that the distribution of liquors by a bona fide club to its members was not a sale within the definition of the liquor laws, even though the person receiving the liquor should give money in return for it. He continued:

"We think a distribution of wines or liquors belonging to such club among its members is not a sale of liquor by retail or in original packages within the meaning of our dramshop act, although technically it does amount to a sale for some purpose."

The decision was rendered on an appeal from the lower court of Excise Commissioner H. H. St. Louis who sought to vacate the charter of the noted St. Louis club because it sold liquor to its members without having first taken out a dramshop license.

Congressman Campbell Dead.

New York, Dec. 6.—Congressman-elect A. J. Campbell of the Tenth district died today.

## JAPAN'S AMBITION.

She Calls Herself "the England of the East."

Her People Think Nothing is Too Good for Her.

AIMS AT GREAT POWER

A Sea Captain's View of the Situation in the East.

If She Wins the War Japan Will be Arrogant.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The steamships Ensignia and Strathlevon, from China and Japan, leaving Yokohama on September 3, and Shanghai Foo Chow, have arrived here. Capt. Cormick of the Strathlevon, and Capt. Shaw of the Ensignia, said they had not seen much fighting, but that in the different ports where they had anchored they had lots of chance to observe the feeling between the two countries.

"Why," said Captain Cormick, "You never saw a country have such a large bump of self esteem as Japan has recently developed."

"They are very fond of calling themselves the England of the east. One Japanese gentleman whom I met in Yokohama was talking to me about the future of Japan, he got down a map and pointed out to me the fact that Japan was in the same relative position to Asia that England is to Europe, and then he said: 'Japan's influence may be felt throughout Asia as England's is throughout Europe, and then England may have some in Europe. None can tell. And that Japanese was educated in France.'"

Said the captain: "I will tell you what, if Japan conquers China, as she most certainly will, the United States or England will have to give Japan a real good whipping before there will be any living on the same earth with her."

"Another Japanese whom I met was very confident that Japan would some day be the greatest nation on the earth. He was a passenger on my ship and was going from Yokohama to Hokkaido, and one night when we were standing on deck together I asked him who would win the war."

"Why, Japan of course," he answered. "What will Japan do after the war?" I asked. "Oh, there is a country of gold to the south. Japan may want that. He meant Australia, and so I asked him what England would do while Japan took Australia. "I don't think Japan cares what England would do," he answered, and I had to run off and look hard for fear of laughing in his face.

"The Chinese are not saying as much as the were the last time I visited their ports. They are divided into two factions—one in favor of old Li Hung, the other very much opposed to him."

"I think, though," said the captain, "that he has done as well as could be expected with the stuff that was at his command. I saw a Chinese regiment over there and it was one of the funniest things I ever saw. The soldiers all looked like living skeletons and they were armed with spears, pikes and other flint-lock muskets. The armor they had on was of a very cheap tin that I could have made a hole in with a toothpick."

THEY DON'T LIKE IT.

Populist Congressman Howard's Terrible Book, "If Christ Came to Congress."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—M. W. Howard, the only Populist congressman from Kansas, is likely to be completely ostracized when he comes to Washington, on account of his book, "If Christ Came to Congress."

This book has been denied the use of the mails because of its scurrility, obscenity and general badness. The book was supposed to reflect light on the city of Washington. It is made up largely of lies, the gossip of disorderly houses, and insane denunciations of existing conditions.

Speaking mildly the book is not fit to be read by any decent person, except as a study of the depraved taste of the author. The president, the members of the cabinet, both houses of congress, the women of Washington, are ruthlessly assailed.

Mr. Cleveland is accused in this book of speculation, peculation and dishonesty. The secretary of the treasury has been accused of almost all the crimes in the calendar.

In one of the illustrations in the book he has a picture of Tom Reed standing up to the bar in the restaurant of the house of representatives and engaged in the act of drinking whisky. On the whole, it might be said that there was nothing too vile for Howard to allege in his book, and that he was entirely reckless of the reputation of either men or women.

IRRIGATION IN TEXAS.

A State Convention Similar to the One in Kansas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 6.—The first state irrigation convention ever held in Texas is in session here. There are about 200 delegates in attendance.

Prof. I. E. Dumble, state geologist, in a speech, described the geological situation of the different sections of the western part of the Colorado river, and pointed out the particular localities where supplies of artesian water could be obtained. He also discussed the benefits to be derived by irrigation, and the feasibility of obtaining an abundance of water for that purpose from draining the Rio Grande and other streams of the western part of the state. He stated that in his opinion the supply of water derived from artesian wells was sufficient only to irrigate a limited number of acres.

The Modocs have accepted the invitation to make the music for the meeting of the Kansas Editorial association in Topeka in January.

## MUNICIPAL NEEDS.

Our City Officers With Others Considering the Matter at Kansas City.

The convention of mayors and councilmen of the cities of the first class held a session yesterday and last evening at Kansas City, Kan., and it is being continued today.

Topeka is represented by Mayor T. W. Harrison, Councilmen J. T. Fulton, F. W. Griggs, C. A. Fellows, City Attorney D. C. Tillotson, City Clerk S. S. McFadden, and County Commissioner J. Lee Knight. Mayor Harrison was made chairman. Mayors Barnes of Kansas City, Kansas, Cox of Wichita, Goodlander of Fort Scott and Dodsworth of Leavenworth were chosen vice presidents. City Clerk Davis of Fort Scott was selected for the position of secretary.

In accepting the presidency Mayor Harrison said that, although this was not the first conference of the kind ever held in Kansas, it was to the credit of Mayor Barnes and Councilman O. P. Trower of Kansas City, Kan., that it was called. "As early as last March," said he, "Mr. Barnes suggested the convention to me at a meeting of the Kansas Day club in Topeka."

It was recommended that a permanent organization be made, and this was accordingly done, with the following arrangement:

That a committee composed of five officers from each first-class city, including the mayor of said city, be appointed by the chair to suggest improvements in municipal government and formulate needed legislation for first-class cities; that a time and place for the next meeting of the conference be designated, when the report of the committee could be heard; that members-elect of the state senate and house of representatives from counties containing cities of the first class be invited to attend the next meeting, and that the present convention proceed to a general discussion of the questions which it had been called to examine. In the evening a banquet was tendered the visiting delegates. There were the usual toasts to conclude the banquet.

Mayor Harrison complimented the banqueters on the fact that many of them had not touched their wine, which stood in the cups before them. He spoke of Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan., as the coming commercial center of the country. He said Topeka was not jealous of the twin cities at the Kaw's mouth on account of their commercial growth. Kansas City was the place to live and enjoy it. Mayor Harrison thought Kansas City was the future home of a population of 500,000, however.

A REPUBLICAN, SURE.

Official Count Shows Evans Is Elected Governor of Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 6.—The official count in Tennessee shows Evans, Rep., for governor, 341 plurality.

The legislature meets January 7, and Mr. Evans' inauguration will take place about January 15. The Republicans of Tennessee now contend that they made it a pivotal state, and claim the second place on the presidential ticket in 1896, and present Gov. H. Clay Evans as the man for the place.

THURSTON FOR SENATOR.

His Chances of Election in Nebraska Are Considered Excellent.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 6.—It is now regarded as almost certain that John M. Thurston of Omaha will be the next senator from Nebraska. A conference of legislators elect was held here, and it is now given out that Thurston has written pledges of support from 64 out of the 133 members elect, and that it will be an easy matter to get the remaining three.

Thurston's leading opponents are Gov. Crouse and Church Howe. Thurston is general attorney of the Union Pacific and the fight against him has been waged on the ground that he is the corporation candidate.

ITS LAST DAY.

The Hours of the Grand Jury's Session are Numbered.

The grand jury will adjourn tomorrow. The only way to dispose of a grand jury is to dispose of itself. It is its duty to sit and stay in session until it feels disposed to adjourn. Judge Hazen said to a JOURNAL reporter today: "I have no jurisdiction over the grand jury, and no act of mine would lengthen or shorten its session. The matter rests entirely with them."

UPROAR IN THE REICHSTAG

The Socialists Refused to Give Cheers for the Emperor.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—A disturbance occurred today in the new reichstag palace upon the occasion of the first sitting of the reichstag.

After President Von Leytewitz had made a reminiscent speech, he called for cheers for the emperor. The cheers were given heartily by all except the socialists, who remained seated in spite of the excited, angry protests of the other members. A great uproar followed.

SOLDIERS ACT THE ROWDY

Drunken U. S. Troops Terrorize a Passenger Train Out of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The passengers on the Northwestern railway suburban train were terrorized late last night by twelve drunken United States soldiers who were en route to Fort Sheridan. The regulars, all of whom were said to be under the influence of drink, took charge of the train as soon as it left the station and after scaring the home bound suburban passengers thoroughly, collected in the smoking car where they engaged in a general fight.

Many of them were badly bruised and one soldier was knocked senseless, but all were able to leave the train at Fort Sheridan. The men were all private.

Cleveland's Health All Right.

New York, Dec. 6.—Regarding the statement published in the west that President Cleveland is in a precarious condition, Dr. Bryant, his physician, said today: "It is not. I would not dignify it by talking about it."

## REMOVE CORRUPTION

Mr. Turpie Favors Election of Senators by Direct Vote.

There Could Then be No Charges of Fraud.

SAMPLES OF CHARGES.

Senator Turpie Recites Stories That Are Being Told.

Speaker Crisp Announces Several Committee Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Upon the opening of the senate today Mr. Gorman (Dem. Md.) offered a resolution providing that when the senate adjourned today it be to meet on Monday next. Adopted.

The president's message in response to the resolution submitting information as to the arrest of an American citizen in Peru was received.

Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.) then took the floor for a carefully prepared report on the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. He said that when we recall the harsh criticisms, the gross charges of pecuniary corruption and of fraudulent combine or intrigue disgraceful and dishonorable to the whole body, with which a prolonged senatorial contest is accompanied, whether in party conference or in the open assembly, the removal of such an evil should be deemed a prime political necessity.

"It has therefore been said that the Grand Central railway has chosen a senator in a certain state; that the Grand Central bank has chosen another elsewhere and that the Central association of mining and manufacturers has donated fully a third. Nothing is intended to be assumed here concerning the truth or falsity of these assertions or accusations."

"But these malfassant charges have an existence. The way of their riddance is plain. If the choice of the constituent members of this body were left to the mass of voters in the state the criminal charges would be infinitely lessened. They would altogether disappear. No reasonable grounds could be given for their support."

At 1:15 p. m. the senate went into executive session and at 1:55 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

Immediately after the adjournment of the senate today the Democrats went into caucus.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS.

The Speaker Announces a Number of Them in the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—At the opening of the session of the house today, the speaker announced the following committee appointments:

Mr. Wheeler (Dem. Ala.), ways and means; Sibley (Dem. Penn.), appropriations; Harrison (Dem. Ala.), judiciary; Tate (Dem. Ga.), naval affairs; Little (Dem. Ark.), Indian affairs; Hicks (Rep. Penn.), public buildings; Tracey (Dem. N. Y.), commerce and fisheries; Bromwell (Rep. O.), railways and canals; Harter (Dem. O.), private land claims; Robertson (Dem. La.), library; Sorg (Dem. O.), military affairs; Beemell (Rep. O.), expenditures in state department; Griffin (Dem. Wis.), militia; Ogden (Dem. La.), levees and improvement of the Mississippi river; Moore (Dem. Kan.), militia; Beckner (Dem. Ky.), expenditures in the treasury department; Coffin (Rep. Md.), mileage; Henry (Dem. Md.), expenditures in the postoffice department and pensions; Ogden (Dem. La.), expenditures in the postoffice department; Coffin (Rep. Md.), private land claims; Griffin (Dem. Wis.) and lands and Moore (Dem. Kan.) expenditures on public buildings.

Mr. Livingston (Dem. Ga.) from the committee on appropriations, reported the fortifications appropriation bill and gave notice that he would call it up as soon as the pooling bill was disposed of, and Mr. O'Neill (Dem. Mass.) reported the pension appropriation bill.

The consideration of the railroad pooling bill was resumed under the special order adopted yesterday.

Garibaldi's Monument.

A new monument to Garibaldi, and perhaps the finest in Italy, is to be erected in Rome next September. It is to stand on the Janiculum hill, opposite the dome of St. Peter's. It is said that there is not a town in Italy, or even a populous village, that does not contain statues of Victor Emmanuel and Garibaldi. The great monument to Victor Emmanuel now in course of erection on the Capitol hill will have cost \$5,000,000 when completed.

The Climate of Tibet.

Anthropologically considered what an enormous strain there must be on the man, as an animal, when exposed to the wild changes of temperature which he experiences in twenty-four hours when living on the high Tibetan ranges. There is not a night in the year that water does not freeze, while at mid-day the heat is often 120 degrees.

Sullivan to Speak.

J. W. Sullivan, author of books on the referendum, will speak in Representative hall tonight at 8 p. m.

Henry Gregg, who stole a blanket from a Mr. Stewart while he was at church a month ago and then said he didn't, was proven guilty in police court this morning and was fined \$10.

The STATE JOURNAL's Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

## COIT WAS DRUNK

If the Testimony of Many Witnesses Can Be Believed.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 6.—The testimony in the military court of inquiry to investigate Col. A. B. Coit's conduct at Washington Courthouse seems to clearly indicate that Col. Coit was drunk. The witnesses examined, except Regimental Surgeon H. M. Taylor, were all for the prosecution of Col. Coit and all lived at Washington Courthouse. Isaac Glaze, an insurance agent, saw Col. Coit take a drink in Casey's saloon just before the rioting and saw many soldiers drinking. R. S. Collins, a restaurateur, saw Col. Coit drink a number of times in Casey's saloon. He would not say how many drinks it was. "It was whisky," heard the colonel make a speech later at the court house and believed he was mandrin drunk at the time from what he said and the way he spoke. Dr. James Silcott saw Colonel Coit coming out of a saloon. Peter Smith, a saloon-keeper, saw four soldiers drink in his place, and saw Colonel Coit come out of a saloon, but would not say he was drunk. The Coit court of inquiry concluded by arguments by counsel who were given until January 1 to file briefs. The findings of the court will be submitted to Governor McKinley at some later date.

MEANS MORE MONEY.

President Cleveland's Currency Scheme Would Add \$300,000,000 to the Circulation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—If the suggestions of President Cleveland as to the currency should be carried out there would be added to the currency to the currency circulation a little over \$300,000,000, and this could come into use in local circulation in large measure.

At present there is out in paper money \$402,000,000 in gold and silver certificates, \$498,000,000 in United States and treasury notes and \$307,000,000 in national bank notes, in all \$1,107,000,000. The national bank circulation would be retired and the 39 per cent of deposits of United States notes required by the Cleveland plan would absorb \$235,000,000 from the \$498,000,000 specified above.

This would make a total disappearance of \$432,000,000 with an appearance of \$750,000,000 new money, or a net gain of \$318,000,000, provided the effect took full advantage of the opportunity to get money.

BEGAN IN TWEED DAYS.

Charged That \$15,000,000 New York Bonds Have Been Duplicated.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The charge made by Matthew J. O'Rourke that \$15,000,000 worth of city bonds have been duplicated and that the comptroller's office has kept the matter covered up for the last twenty-five years, is in a fair way to be completely investigated at last.

O'Rourke was a clerk in the office during the Tweed days. He is an old man now, a vindictive, testy man at that, but a citizens' committee, which, during the last six months has gone into his allegations and the mass of documents which he possesses, is convinced that his story is a true one.

IS PEACE ARRANGED?

The Japanese Minister Is Summoned by Secretary Gresham.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Japanese minister, Mr. Kurino, was among Secretary Gresham's callers today. He came in answer to a summons from the secretary.

It is believed that through the efforts of the American ministers a preliminary arrangement has been effected opening the way to the specific adjustment of terms of peace.

Can't Circulate in Austria.

VIENNA, Dec. 6.—The circulation of the Frankfurter Zeitung, has been prohibited in Austria. The action of the government is attributed to that paper's criticism of the manner in which the coalition cabinet governs Austria, or to letters it has published dealing with Franz Kossuth's journey, which it is said are offensive to the Austrian government.

LOCAL MENTION.

State Superintendent of Insurance S. H. Snider arrived at home today from New York.

The wall around the stone yard at the county jail has been heightened and capped with barbed wire to prevent prisoners from getting over the fence.

The funeral of Seth Williams, who died suddenly yesterday at the Santa Fe store house, will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. from the residence near the cemetery.

Charles E. Eugene of Chicago will lecture at the Congregational church next Monday evening under the auspices of the Woman's Keeley league. The Morgan family will sing.

L. M. Crawford has secured the old Douglas street theater at Omaha for his attractions of this season, and a company of capitalists will build him a theater as soon as the plans can be made ready.

The suit of George Meade against the Missouri Pacific railroad for \$28,000, a trial before Judge Riner today. Meade was a fireman on the road and was severely scalded in a wreck near Admire in 1893.

Georgiana Warren, of North Topeka, is on trial in the probate court this afternoon for her sanity. The complaint was made by Mary E. Loyd. She lives near the Rock Island round house and is a white woman thirty-seven years of age. Miss Warren is unmarried. Her symptoms have been developing for some time and take the form of melancholia.

The board of managers of the kindergarten association held their regular monthly business meeting yesterday, with a full attendance. Reports were received from each of the five kindergartens, and good progress is reported. The training class now has twenty pupils. A vote of thanks was tendered each of the donors of clocks for each of the kindergartens.

A Celebrated Artist Dead.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Dec. 6.—Mark Robert Harrison, the celebrated artist, died at his home today, aged 76. In 1843 Mr. Harrison painted "The Death of Abel," which attracted much attention in this country and Europe.